

DEFENSE RESTS.

Another Surprise Sprung in the Luetgert Murder Trial.

SAUSAGE MAKER'S ATTORNEYS

Finally Refuse to Allow Him to Go on the Stand,

ALTHOUGH IT WAS HIS DESIRE.

There is Nothing Now to Come But the Rebuttal Evidence of the Prosecution, But that May Occupy Two Weeks--The Sentiment of the Day was the Testimony of Mrs. Charles, the Wife of Luetgert's Business Partner--In Reviewing the Case to Date Both Sides Express Confidence in the Outcome of the Trial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.--The end of the famous Luetgert murder trial is nearer than was thought. The defense to-day rested its case, and there is nothing now to come but the rebuttal evidence of the state and the arguments of the attorneys--probably about two weeks in all. The state has eighty witnesses to place upon the stand, but State's Attorney Deenen said this afternoon that in most cases their evidence will be short and that he will get through with them in a hurry. He expects to demolish the stories offered by the witnesses for the defense that Mrs. Luetgert was seen around Kenosha and Lake Zurich, Wis., within a few days after the murder is said to have been committed, and to furnish other testimony that will in a great measure hold up the side of the prosecution.

Soon after the court convened, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalen asked permission to consult with their client privately. Judge Tutthill said they might do so and Luetgert and his lawyers retired to a private room. It was known that the matter under deliberation was whether or not Luetgert should go upon the witness stand. Ex-Judge Vincent vigorously opposed the suggestion. He pointed out to Luetgert that William Charles, his business partner, had told practically the story Luetgert would tell. "You cannot add to it anything that will benefit you," said ex-Judge Vincent. "If you go upon the witness stand you will be subjected to a cross examination lasting days and covering the entire period of your life. You will get excited, and you will say things which will injure your case. My advice to you is 'Keep mum.'"

Attorney Phalen was inclined to favor Luetgert's desire to go upon the witness stand. He thought he might be able to explain some things more satisfactorily than other witnesses had. He also believed the absence from the witness stand of the principal actor in the great tragedy might prejudice him in the eyes of the jury. But Attorney Phalen was willing to admit the logic of ex-Judge Vincent's position and Luetgert said he would abide by his counsel's advice.

When the lawyers and Luetgert returned from the consultation, Luetgert sat down with a smile upon his face. His countenance bore the expression of a martyr. The greatest disappointment of the trial to him was apparently the fact that he was not to be permitted to testify in his own behalf and address the jury as he had said dozens of times he would. But he accepted the situation with as good grace as his rough nature would permit.

A METEOROLOGICAL FACT.

The first witness called to-day was Henry J. Cox, of the United States weather bureau service. Witness Cox came with charts and data to prove that the night of May 1, 1897, was cloudy in Chicago and vicinity. This evidence was brought out by the defense to counteract the testimony of witnesses who had sworn that they stood across the street at 11 o'clock, the night of May 1 and saw Luetgert and his wife walking toward the sausage factory.

The first witness called after the consultation of Luetgert and his attorneys, was Mrs. Mary Charles, wife of William Charles, Luetgert's business partner. Mrs. Charles said that upon several occasions Mrs. Luetgert had said to her: "I am going away. My husband has found in business and people will now point their fingers at me and me and say 'She is the wife of the sausage maker who failed.' I cannot stand that."

On May 1, the witness said she saw Mrs. Luetgert for the last time. It was about 11 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Luetgert again said she was going away and repeated that she could not stand the disgrace the failure had brought upon her family. "She turned away and I never saw her again," concluded the witness.

A dramatic scene followed. It has been agreed that Luetgert has offered an explanation of every accusation of the prosecution except the rings found in the middle vat in which the body of Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been disintegrated. The rings found in the vat were stuck together when discovered, according to the story of Policeman Dean, who found them. Experts were examined, who said the rings were stuck together by human flesh. In one of these rings were engraved the letters "L. L."--the initials of Mrs. Louise Luetgert. The theory of the prosecution was that they had dropped from the dissolved finger of Mrs. Luetgert in the vat and had been glued together by flesh tissues. The defense put off an explanation of these rings until the last moment. It was the climax of the sausage maker's story.

MRS. LUETGERT'S RINGS.

"Did you ever see Mrs. Luetgert wear finger rings?" asked Attorney Phalen, after Mrs. Charles had finished telling about the missing woman's threats to leave him. "I have," replied the witness. "How many?" "She wore two."

"Were they gold rings?" "They were."

"You saw them often?" "Yes; very often."

"Both were plain gold rings nearly equal in size--as to the width I mean. One of them I am sure, perhaps both, contained Mrs. Luetgert's initials."

"Did you ever see this ring I now have in my hand?"

It was upon the rings found in the vat. People in the court room stood up and raised their necks with breathless interest while the witness examined the ring. The big court room was hushed

as the crowd of spectators strained their ears to catch the reply of Mrs. Charles. "No, sir; I never saw that ring before," she finally answered. "It is narrower than either of those Mrs. Luetgert wore."

The other ring was handed to her and the witness gazed at it for some time. "This ring is about the size of one of the rings she wore," said Mrs. Charles, finally, "but I cannot tell--do not think it is one of them."

State's Attorney Deenen questioned the witness sharply. He asked her why she did not tell this story to the police or to Justice Kersten long ago. She replied that she had told it to Luetgert's attorneys and was not asked to tell it again.

Fred. Miller, a nephew of Luetgert, who had worked for the latter in the grocery department of his sausage factory, testified that he had the watch of Mrs. Luetgert he produced upon the witness stand. The witness said that Mrs. Luetgert gave it to him to carry, saying she feared Luetgert would take it away from her, as he scolded about her having so much jewelry when as a matter of fact her watch and rings were all the jewelry she had.

The unexpected cessation of the evidence of the defense found the prosecution unprepared to go on with its rebuttal. Court was adjourned until tomorrow morning. State's Attorney Deenen said to-day he would put on eighty witnesses in rebuttal, and that ten of them would be from Kenosha, Wis., where, it was said by witnesses, Mrs. Luetgert was seen May 3, 4 and 5.

REVIEW OF THE CASE.

As the evidence in this famous trial is now practically all in an estimate of the relative strength of the prosecution and the defense respectively is the sole topic of discussion around the criminal court building. The attorneys engaged are probably the best judges of the weight of the evidence. All of them have made a close analytical study of every bit of evidence produced on the trial. They are likely to be biased and one or the other of the contending sides must be entirely wrong for both are sure of winning.

"We have made out as strong a circumstantial case as it was possible to present," said State's Attorney Deenen to-night. "The evidence was connected and the story moved along in a smooth, natural groove. I cannot conceive of a case being made out more completely on purely circumstantial evidence. Our case will be strengthened by the rebuttal evidence yet to be heard. The identifications of women at Kenosha, Wis., and Lake Zurich, Wis., will be absolutely obliterated before the end of the present week. That will add another link to our strong circumstantial chain. We are fully satisfied with the situation. I do not care to enter upon a detailed discussion of the case in all its varied features inasmuch as it is still open and we are yet to present more evidence. Of course it would not be proper for me to express an opinion relative to Luetgert's failure to go upon the witness stand."

Ex-Judge Vincent was apparently highly pleased over the status of the case. "We have met them at every point and checked them," said he.

"We have impeached several of their witnesses and they have failed to show beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Charles is dead. In my judgment a case has not been established under the indictment. And we are not through yet."

Luetgert is confident that he will be acquitted. While apparently regretting that he had not had the opportunity to tell his story to the jury the big sausage maker said he was satisfied that the jury would not convict him under the evidence presented. Luetgert was in an ugly humor during the afternoon and not inclined to talk much.

Convicted of Wife Murder.

WELLSBORO, Pa., Oct. 5.--The jury in the case of Walter Goodwin on trial for the murder of his wife, went out at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon and reached a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out three hours. The prisoner kept up his iron nerve to the last, never flinching when the clerk of the court read the verdict. The trial began on September 28.

Austin's Disastrous Fire.

AUSTIN, Pa., Oct. 5.--The number of buildings destroyed by last night's fire is seventy-five. The fire originated in the northern end of the town. It was feared for a time that the entire town would be destroyed. A chemical engine was sent from Olean, N. Y., but arrived too late to save any of the dwellings. But three buildings remain standing on Turner street. A greater part of the household goods were carried to the hillside. The town presents a gloomy appearance, the ruins of the burned buildings still smoldering, while the former occupants stand by viewing the debris of their dwellings. All of the homeless families were taken in. Last night and carried for by those who were fortunate enough to escape. The estimated loss is \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

Burned by Gasoline Explosion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.--By the explosion of a gasoline stove on the second floor of No. 2632 Lowe avenue this afternoon, three persons were burned. Two of the injured, Mrs. Edna Lennie and Mrs. M. N. Durth, will probably die. Mrs. Clara Lennie was badly burned about the face and body.

Business Block Burned.

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 5.--The Johnson block, situated on the corner of First and Main streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$32,000.

Had Ten Other Wives Living.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 5.--Dr. William Six pleaded guilty this afternoon, in the Sangamon circuit court, to the charge of bigamy and was given an indefinite sentence, under the new law, to Chester penitentiary. The complaint was made by James Hornung, brother of Miss Katie Hornung, of Berry, Ill., his latest victim, whom he married last spring when he had ten other undivorced wives living in various cities in Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Miss Hornung with an unaccountable intuition, stuck to Six to the last. He is a veterinary surgeon about forty years old, and fair good looking.

Only Three Missing.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 5.--George Tribel and Fred A. Relepp, two more of Sheriff Martin's deputies in the latter's shooting, came before Judge Bennett this morning and entered six thousand dollars bail each for court on the charge of murder and felonious wounding. Tribel in the deputy who was shot in the arm, and Relepp says he was missing. There are still three deputies missing. Two men named Brown and one named Pfaff.

A BLOODY RIOT

Leads to Costa Rica's President Declaring a Dictatorship.

A CLASH BETWEEN PARTISANS

Which Resulted in the Killing of Five Men and the Wounding of Thirty Others--The Opposition to the President Arose from the Fact that he Changed Costa Rica's Monetary Standard to that of Gold Exclusively--The Affair Took Place in Front of the Cathedral, and was Finally Subdued by the Priests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.--The first details of the internal disorders which have resulted in President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, declaring himself dictator, were received to-day from Harrison R. Williams, until recently United States consul at San Jose, Costa Rica, and who arrived here to-day from Port Limon.

The agitation against President Iglesias culminated at Santa Domingo on Sunday, September 1, in a bloody riot, in which five men were killed and more than thirty others wounded. The riot was between influential partisans of President Iglesias and his opponents. President Iglesias some time ago was announced as a candidate to succeed himself. The election is to be held next month, and he is at the head of what is known as the Civilist party. There arose very bitter opposition to him. Its strength has been mostly in the cities, where the business men are deeply opposed to him and denounce him because he changed Costa Rica's standard to that of gold exclusively. They say the change is foolish and impracticable and will work great harm to the country.

They also speak bitterly of his Pacific railroad scheme, which will cost \$3,500,000. Both parties had planned a demonstration in their club rooms in Santo Domingo on September 30. On the afternoon of that date they paraded through the streets. About 100 men were in both marching parties. In order to reach their club rooms they had to pass each other. They met in the main street, opposite the cathedral. Both sides had inflated tires.

They had words, when someone fired a pistol. In a twinkling bullets were whizzing plentifully. Knives were used and rocks hurled. Every man was bent on bloodshed. The priests came out of the cathedral and called on the rioters to desist. The riot raged for some little time longer, but finally the efforts of the priests were successful. The ground was then found to be strewn with bleeding men. Three were already dead and thirty or more wounded. This is a conservative estimate. Many of the wounded and perhaps killed were carried away by their friends. Current reports had it that over sixty had been wounded. The latter were taken into the cathedral and cared for. Two of them died the next day. Whether any of them have died since is conjectural.

Among the killed was Senor Samora, one of Costa Rica's richest men. He was with neither side, but seeing his son in the opposition ranks and in danger he ran to assist him. He was struck by a bullet.

When President Iglesias heard of the affray he immediately availed himself of the opportunity to declare himself dictator. Mr. Williams says he did this so as to make absolute assurance of preserving the peace and having no repetition of the deadly riot.

YELLOW JACK.

All Records of the Season Broken at New Orleans Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.--After two days of improvement and of promise the fever situation on the face of the record took somewhat of a turn to-day. For forty hours there had been no deaths, and yesterday the number of cases had shown a material falling off from the day before. Early this morning, however, the report of new cases began to come in to the board of health officers with considerable rapidity, and by 1 o'clock there had been fifteen cases reported, and at 7 o'clock to-night all previous records of this season had been broken, so far as new cases were concerned. In a few hours three deaths had also been reported to the board. The physicians were not at a loss to explain the increase in cases. They took the view that it might be expected that the number of cases would still continue daily to be reported.

Dispatches received this evening announce that there are two cases of yellow fever on Dr. J. H. Saunders' plantation, near Patterson, La., and an additional suspicious case. All are traceable to Ocean Springs.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.--"We have not given up the fight yet," said Health Officer Gooden to-day, when the noon report was published. "The reports show that there is good ground to hope the efforts of restraint and extinguish the disease will be rewarded with success." The report for the twenty-four hours ending at noon is as follows: New cases, 2; deaths, 2; total cases to date, 95; discharged, 52; remaining under treatment, 37.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.--The following official report was received from Edwards at 5 p. m.:

The general outlook as regards the sick is more hopeful, there being only six whose condition gives cause for anxiety and alarm. There has been reported nine new cases, five whites and four colored; two threatening suppurations; one death. Dr. Purnell visited Champion Hill this evening, but has not returned at this hour. Dr. Waldauer reports four new cases; Dr. Purnell two new cases; Dr. Birchett three new cases.

C. L. & W. Directors Elected.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5.--At the annual meeting of the directors of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company's stockholders to-day the following directors were re-elected: Henry A. Taylor, Milford, Conn.; F. Shoemaker, J. A. Blair, Alfred Sullivan, John B. Denis, New York; J. H. Woodford, E. Zimmerman, Cincinnati; J. W. McElmoyne, Massillon; Parks Foster, Elkhart, W. B. Woodford, Daniel J. Eide, J. H. French and W. A. Shoemaker, Cleveland. No other business was transacted.

His Place Filled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.--At a meeting of the state executive committee of the National Democrats to-day, the name of Warren Switzer, was substituted for that of Judge J. M. Woolworth, who declined the nomination for judge of the supreme court. Mr. Switzer is an attorney of Omaha. He has served in the state senate.

MRS. ATKINSON'S TRIAL.

Again Postponed, but all Witnesses are Now on Hand and the Case will be Resumed To-Day.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GLENVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 5.--Those who expected to see the commencement of Mrs. Atkinson's trial to-day were again disappointed. The officers who on yesterday were dispatched after George W. Davidson, the absent state witness, did not arrive here with their man until noon to-day. The court being engaged in the trial of another case the Atkinson case was continued until to-morrow morning.

The friends of Mrs. Atkinson are very active in her behalf and are bringing into court many witnesses for the defense. Hon. John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, arrived here to-day and will assist in the defense of the case. The witnesses for both sides are now all here, and there seems to be no cause for further delay.

Visitors from all parts of the country are registered at the various hotels, and the influx of the curious still continues. The prosecution promises the introduction of some sensational testimony as an opening wedge and interest in the case is daily growing.

MRS. BELLE FREELAND

Again Appears Before the Public, This Time Accused of Abduction.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. TERRA ALTA, W. Va., Oct. 5.--A great deal of excitement was occasioned here to-day when it became known that Mrs. Belle Freeland had arrived in town and had abducted the 4-year-old child which during the past year has been in the keeping of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Freeland, of this place. Mrs. Freeland has just completed a year's sentence in the state penitentiary at Moundsville for raising notes, and it will also be remembered that she served a sentence at Joliet, Ill., on the same charge. The husband, Judson Freeland, who also served a term at Joliet, but who has been at this place for nearly two years past, was granted an absolute divorce from Belle Freeland, his wife, in the July term of the circuit court for this county, and the decree also gave him possession of the child.

Mrs. Freeland went to the home of her husband's parents this morning and carried off the child. The cries of the little boy attracted the attention of his grandmother, who ran to its aid, and a scuffle ensued. Mrs. Belle being younger and stronger, succeeded in getting away with the child and took it to her brother's.

A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of the woman, and Special Constable Jos. Graham made the arrest shortly after noon. The trial occurred before Mayor Pickens, who after hearing the evidence of several witnesses held Mrs. Freeland to the sum of \$500 for her appearance at court, and delivered the child back into the custody of its grandparents. The woman gave bond as ever and entirely unchanged by her incarceration in the state penitentiary.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Final Session of the Body--List of Appointments Ready.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MORGANTOWN, Oct. 5.--Before the hour of opening of the M. E. conference the ministers began to gather at the church preparatory to the final adjournment. At 8 o'clock the bishop took the chair and for the next hour led a devotional service. Many of the ministers and laymen took part in the services. The formal announcement of the bishop of the evening before of his intention of reading the appointments at 10 a. m. had the effect of drawing perhaps the largest crowd of the entire session. The bishop prefaced this final act by a talk to the pastors and the people along the lines of their special work. After transacting some of the routine business the final minutes of the last session were read and approved and a motion to adjourn after the reading of the appointments was carried, and thus closed one of the most successful and interesting sessions of the conference. (The list of appointments will be found on the sixth page of this issue.)

SUMMER HOTEL COLLAPSES.

Killing Two Men and Wounding Many Others--Scenes of Suffering.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Oct. 5.--The hotel at Lindsay Park, which was to have been the largest summer hotel at the northern Michigan resorts, fell with a crash this afternoon and is a total wreck. It was all enclosed and roofed, but the lower stories, it is asserted, were not properly braced, and the fierce gale striking on the four hundred and forty feet of side wall, caused the most momentous end to waver and gathering momentum as it fell, the huge mass rose like a wave and sank with a crash which was heard for miles, burying forty workmen in a mass of broken timber and splintered boards.

In a few moments hundreds of willing hands were chopping and cutting away the wreckage, and in a short time the injured were being taken out and the wounded cared for. It was a terrible spectacle and the cries of the imprisoned men caused the rescuers to work like demons. In an hour all were out.

Pierce Kendall, of Charlevoix, and Guy Hamilton, of Grand Rapids, are dead. The badly injured are:

Charles Heintzleman, James Gillett, Sy Cain, G. W. McNeill and Willis Silsby, from Grand Rapids; and Thomas Clark and William Phelps and William Wood, of Charlevoix. F. A. Smith and A. M. Hall, spectators, were quite badly injured, as was Charles Gabriel, the electric lighting contractor. The money loss will be well up in the thousands, but the building will undoubtedly be rebuilt. The accident is said to have been due to heavy rushing work in the upper stories before the lower partition walls were properly braced.

Went Against Their Own Records.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 5.--Seven thousand people from this part of the state saw Star Pointer and Joe Patchen go against their own records at Williams' mile track to-day. Star Pointer turned the track in 2:04, against a strong head wind blowing up the stretch. Owner Murphy says that considering the conditions it is the fastest mile ever made by Pointer. Patchen started out well, turning the half in one minute flat, but a second running horse picked him up at the three-quarter pole and became unruly and scared Patchen, who finished the mile in 2:04.

Enamored President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.--Daniel R. Lamont was to-day elected president of the Northern Pacific Express Company, which is an adjunct of the Northern Pacific Railway, of which he is a director and vice president.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The New Ministry to Apply Reform Measures at Once.

ESPECIALLY THOSE FOR CUBA.

If Captain General Weyler Does Not Resign He Will be Recalled--A Liberal Leader Intimates that He Had Better Not Come Near Spain--General Blanco, One of Spain's "Softest-Hearted" Soldiers, Likely to be His Successor--Minister Woodford Presents an Official Note at the Spanish Foreign Office.

MADRID, Oct. 5.--Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, it is semi-officially announced, has decided to apply as soon as possible all the measures which are comprised in the programme of the Liberals regarding the Antilles, including all that is necessary for the application of autonomy for Cuba in the form permitted by the circumstances.

It is reported here today that the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, left at the foreign office yesterday an official note for Secretary Sherman.

Premier Sagasta, in an interview, is quoted as saying that the most important questions are before the cabinet ministers, who have a thorough knowledge of the financial position of Spain, and possess accurate details of the war situation in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands. The government, Senor Sagasta adds, will carry out its political and military programme with firmness and sagacity.

When the minister was questioned regarding the future of Captain-General Weyler, he said he supposed Weyler would resign, adding that if he did not do so he would be recalled.

In conclusion Senor Sagasta said that the most prompt action would be taken in the Philippine Islands, where the situation, he explained, admitted of no delay.

The advent of the Liberal party to power has been remarkably well received throughout the whole peninsula, and it is popularly credited that a more salutary regime in Cuba will be at once initiated with the relief of General Weyler.

It is now understood that his successor will probably be General Blanco, former governor-general of the Philippines. Blanco is considered one of the softest-hearted soldiers in Spain. He is a subtle and kindly politician, and will, as a warrior, be always prone to employ pacific in preference to violent measures. He will be fully authorized to approach the rebels with a view to arriving at a mutual agreement for the cessation of hostilities. Should he not go, a general will in any case be sent whose modus operandi shall be mercy and conciliation, not extermination and deliberate inhumanity. Now is the fitting occasion to recall the words of Senor Sagasta, uttered in May last, "I believe in military combined with diplomatic action in Cuba."

The Spanish nation has remembered these words, and is eagerly awaiting the application of the new minister's ideal. There is a good deal of latent curiosity to see what kind of reception General Weyler will meet with on his return to the peninsula.

"He had better not come near Spain," said a Liberal yesterday.

The queen regent is known to have brought about the retirement of the Conservatives in a most decisive manner. Disgusted, it is believed, by the three phases of national administration, the unremitting horrors of the Cuban war, the indiscriminate maltreatment and torturing of supposed anarchists and the unpatriotic intrigues and party feuds of the late government.

The rumor that Germany and Austria were minded to actively sympathize with Spain in her diplomatic relations with the United States has been copied into only a very few organs of the Spanish press, and either attracted no attention at all or else was regarded as the merest canard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.--The cabinet at its meeting to-day took no action of importance. The Spanish situation was considered in a desultory way in connection with a cablegram received from Minister Woodford announcing the formation of the new Sagasta cabinet.

The cablegram, however, contained no new information, and the discussion was largely in the nature of comment and an exchange of views as to the effect of the change of government in Spain on the Cuban situation. No action was taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.--It can be stated positively that Minister Woodford has received no additional instructions from Secretary Sherman or any other government officer since he sailed for Europe. His call was either one of courtesy to introduce himself formally to the new Spanish administration, or to lay before it some matter not fully outlined in his talk with the Duke of Tetuan. He bore no letter from Secretary Sherman, and it can be stated authoritatively that it is the policy of the administration to let the new Spanish cabinet become settled in office and not to press it to act hastily.

Went Weyler Retained.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.--The friends of Captain General Weyler made a grand rally in his behalf to-day and did all they could possibly do to prevent his recall to Spain. They held a meeting at the Spanish Casino, many of the wealthier class of Spaniards being present. Resolutions indorsing General Weyler were adopted with great enthusiasm and a cable message was sent to the government of Madrid, announcing that the representatives of the trading, mercantile and industrial communities assembled at the meeting were familiar with the state of the island of Cuba and were consequently satisfied with the course followed by General Weyler, looking to an early and complete pacification of Cuba and expressing fear that his recall will delay the pacification. In conclusion the friends of General Weyler begged the Spanish press to trust in him and announced the intention of those present at the meeting, after making these resolutions, to abide by the government's decision. It was further agreed to organize a public demonstration in Weyler's honor.

The Hatcher's Picture of Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 5.--Capt. Gen. Weyler has written an official letter to Gen. Ascarerra, forwarded before the resignation of the Ascarerra cabinet. In the course of the letter he declares that the condition of Cuba has "improved to a remarkable degree" since the date when he assumed control in the island. The

captain-general says that the "country has received a fresh lease of life." He asserts that the Spanish general commanding in the eastern provinces reports an uninterrupted service of trains on all the railroads. The telegraph is operating from Ciego de Avila to the City of Pinar del Rio. The letter, which is generally commented upon, declares that the Spanish army in Cuba is "being maintained in excellent state, despite the fact that the pay is six months in arrears."

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION

By Which Three Men Lost Their Lives, Cause a Mystery.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 5.--A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 2 slope of the Parrish Coal Company at Plymouth, this afternoon, by which three men lost their lives. The names of the victims are: Isaac Edmunds, miner, aged 65, widower; George Eddy, driver, aged 25, single; Louis Richards, driver, aged 35, married, leaves wife and two children.

The force of the explosion was plainly felt on the surface and a rescuing party was at once sent into the mine, but they worked under great difficulty, as the brattice work was down and the ventilation was poor. The place where the men were at work was reached about 5 o'clock and their bodies taken out. The body of Edmunds was badly burned. He evidently received the full force of the explosion. His two companions had started to make their escape when they were overthrown by the fire dam. The cause of the accident is as yet a mystery. One theory is that the men came unexpectedly upon a pocket of gas and set it on fire with their lamps. Another report is that somebody carelessly left a door open which sent the gas in large volumes into the place where the men were at work. The company officials will make a thorough investigation. About forty men were at work in the lower lifts of the mine when the explosion occurred. They all reached the surface, although some of them had narrow escapes from the after damp.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE ORDERS.

Representatives meet in an Advisory Capacity Forty Organizations Represented.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 5.--Representatives of many fraternal and insurance orders of the United States and Canada to the number of 150 assembled here to-day in the eleventh national fraternal congress. The delegates are from all sections of America, and represent a greater number of persons than any body which assembles in the United States outside of legislative halls and political conventions.

The proceedings of the congress are purely advisory, but all the associations represented have what they consider a common enemy in the old-line insurance companies.

Much complaint is heard regarding a recent decision of an Illinois court to the effect that the burden of proving whether a member has paid his dues and complied with other requirements of the societies' laws devolves upon the order. It is claimed that the ultimate effect of such a decision, if upheld, will be to force the insurance orders out of business in Illinois.

The congress represents forty fraternal organizations, which this year have a total membership of 1,232,342 and a social membership of 48,210, making a total of 1,280,552. The Ancient Order of United Workmen is the oldest and also has the most members.

To-day's opening session was occupied chiefly in passing upon credentials and admitting new orders to membership. This afternoon the president, J. G. Johnson, attorney general of Kansas, read his annual report, in which he dealt largely with legislative action in the various states and advised close co-operation among the fraternities in order to procure more uniformity in legislation and guard against laws adverse to the fraternal principles.

NEAL DOW'S FUNERAL.

Services Over the Great Temperance Advocate's Remains Very Simple.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 5.--The funeral services of the late Gen. Neal Dow were held at the Second Parish church this afternoon. The attendance was very large. Among those present were members of the present and the past city governments, present and past members of the state senate and house of representatives from Portland, delegations from the Grand Army, delegates from the Thirtieth Maine Army assembly, the fire department and the Veterans Fire man's association. Among the pallbearers were Gov. Powers, Mayor Randall, ex-Gov. Penhryn, ex-Gov. Dingley, Gen. Selden Conyer, ex-Gov. Robie, Judge William L. Putnam and Gen. Francis Fessenden.

The services lasted an hour, and in accordance with a wish expressed by Gen. Dow, two or three days before his death, were very simple. There was no decoration of the church other than that afforded by the profusion of flowers which covered the altar and chancel. All the flags in the city are at half-mast and many of the business houses were closed during the hours of the funeral.

Three Points May be Concealed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.--A cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: There is increased interest in the city and some concern as to the probable nature of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach coming reply to the United States bimetallic commission as to the use of silver. Some persons go so far as to assert that, subject to certain conditions, three points may be concealed, namely: A re-opening of the Indian mint, the holding of one-fifth silver in the Bank of England reserve and the raising of legal tender silver from £2 to £5. Such assertions may be premature and even incorrect, but they come from too good a quarter to be wholly ignored. Bar gold was bought in small amounts in the open market here to-day and general belief is that it is destined for America.

Movements of Steamships.

GLASGOW, Oct. 5.--Arrived: Furness, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 5.--Arrived: